

COLORED RACES RESENT RECENT ATTACK OF MOB ON ALL AMERICAN PEOPLE

OVER 1,000 WHITE AND COLORED PEOPLE OF OKLAHOMA CITY MEET AND RAISE FUNDS FOR MAN FALSELY ACCUSED, WHOSE HOUSE WAS BURNED BY MOB. CROWDS ARM AND GUARD JAIL WHERE MAN WAS HELD IN CUSTODY.

Okmulgee, Okla., Oct. 21.—(Special) At a meeting attended by over 1,000 whites and Negroes, a sum totaling over \$500.00, was raised by the citizens and paid into the hands of Joe Adkinson, Negro, who was falsely accused of murdering a white woman in this city. Hoodlums went into the white section where Anderson lived and burned the home in which Adkinson lived. Effects worth six or seven hundred dollars were destroyed by these lawless mobsters, who were not willing to wait for the truth which showed that the innocent man had nothing to do with the alleged crime.

Over one thousand Negroes armed themselves in and about Okmulgee and on one time there was a serious difficulty on the part of the cooler heads to avoid a general race clash. The mayor of the city and one of the policemen were alarmed by Negroes after they had taken into custody an armed black man who had been detached from the organized black men.

A throng of black men encircled the jail to make sure that the Negro was not confined there. After the white mob formed, the sheriff of the county brought Adkinson through the colored section and exhibited him, on his way to Muskogee so that the Negroes might know that he was safe.

In Muskogee, the white women who were alleged to have been raped, failed to identify Adkinson. They stated in positive terms that he was not the man. This, however, could not return to the black man his home and the priceless treasure of his home that had been destroyed; neither could it remove from his soul and spirit, the anguish and grief that had been branded there by the cowardly vipers who composed the mob. E. M. Carter, a white lawyer of Okmulgee, was the chairman of the meeting where the fund was raised to reimburse Adkinson for the loss of his home.

Last Friday night, the city was thrown into great excitement when the report was made that a white woman had been assaulted in the attempt to return to her home.

PICKENS SAYS COLOR QUESTION VITAL TO ALL AMERICA WHO WE WILL VOTE FOR ON NOVEMBER 2.



WARREN G. HARDING
Republican Candidate for President

Lone Jailer Thwarts Attempts of Lynchers.

Johnson City, Tenn., Oct. 21.—Recently, the large number of old soldiers' home of this place have been transferred to other homes and the peace of this community, a section of which has been noted as having friendly relations between the races, was thoroughly disturbed this week when charges were preferred against a Negro employee of the home whose name is Dan Adams. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the Negro and he was taken into custody and placed in the city jail. The officers hearing of threats coming from the soldier patients at the home, sent the prisoner to the county jail at Jonesboro, six miles distant. No further trouble was expected following this action and no extra guards were placed at the jail.

On the night following the arrest, several automobiles loaded with masked men dressed in uniform drove through the streets of Johnson City, lit the town of Jonesboro, firing pistols into the air and finally approaching the jail, demanding that Jailer James Livingston turn the prisoner over to them. Again another brave officer, alone at the jail with the exception of his wife and children, announced to the bloodthirsty mob that he would not turn the prisoner over to them and that the first man who stepped in the door would be killed. The mob retreated, but not without showing their taste for the attitude of the fearless jailer, for they stood nearby and fired volleys after volleys into the jail, and into the jailer's home which adjoined the prison. Mrs. Livingston and the children were compelled to lay on the floor to escape the flying lead. One prisoner in the jail was wounded.

Prominent local white citizens, hearing the firing, rushed from their homes to the jail and upon their arrival, they denounced the action of the jailer, and the jailer, in turn, was being congratulated on all sides for his brave stand and fearless exhibition in the face of actual danger. Not only is he being referred to as a hero, but he is being referred to as a hero.

The soldiers at the home are natives of many states. They are here as well as other states. Several others of the men were threatened when they denounced the action of certain of their number who were in the mob and the names of several of those who participated in the same are in the hands of the authorities. Hon. Robert L. Bachman, one of the leading white citizens of the state, wrote:

"After the mob retired, some three or four citizens went to the jailer and remained with him, thinking to aid him in the event of another assault, which was not made. Before leaving for Johnson City the mob shot up the old town promiscuously, frightening women and children almost into nervous spasms."

"In all this lawless proceeding James Livingston, the jailer stands out as the brave, faithful officer, a true hero. As such he deserves the sincere thanks of the citizens of the state of Tennessee, for by his brave act he saved them from the shame, dishonor and crime of a public, spectacular lynching."



CALVIN COOLIDGE
Republican Candidate for Vice President

N. A. A. C. P. SECRETARY STIRS RO-CHESTER ADRENCE WITH BRILLIANT SPEECH ON IMPORTANCE TO AMERICA OF COLOR QUESTION. SAYS FREEDOM OF WHITES WILL FINALLY BE DEGRADED BY DISCRIMINATION.

Rochester, (N. Y. Chronicle), Oct. 21.—Some day either they will cease to burn men in Texas and Mississippi or they will burn them in New York. Some day either they will not burn black men or they will burn white men.

By this statement and dozens similarly trenchant claims that the question of the future of the Negro in America is one that concerns white men nearly as vitally as Negroes, and Negroes of the North as vitally as those of the South, was vividly pointed out by William Pickens, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and one of the foremost minds in the colored race, in an address which he delivered last evening in the First Baptist Church on "Inter-racial Cooperation."

"There is not a place in the United States of America where the colored people really are free," Mr. Pickens declared. "And if the freedom of the black man suffer, the freedom of the white man is sure to be degraded."

Both Races Have Duties.

He began by saying that there can be no inter-racial co-operation unless more than one race takes part in it, and he piled upon this precedent after precedent for hand-in-hand progress by the black and white people of America, and then built a structure of agreement to show that the white American should offer a helping hand to the black American for the same reason.

"What raises the devil in the world," he said, "is that the other fellow thinks he is all right and that I am all wrong. But I feel the moral obligation to convince that man that there is a little bit of truth in what I have to say, and that he has the possibility of negotiation before him."

"Now, black man," he interrogated, "if you were in the white man's place, and you sure that you would be a better and juster man than he has been? If you had faced the opportunity and temptation that has for the last three hundred years, been the lot of the Negro, would you have been any better? If you were a conscious of his superiority—when I say superiority, I mean the superior power through educational and financial advantages—are you sure that you would be any better than the white man? And are getting what the white man has?"

"You cannot make two civilizations for two peoples on the same soil. They will tend to become uniform. You cannot be half brave and half coward, and more than you could in the time of Abraham Lincoln."

French Woman Pays High Tribute to Negro Soldiers.

Paris, France, Oct. 21.—Three historically laden years have been quickly ushered into an unreturnable past since there arrived in France the vanguard of America's superb Black troops who fought so valiantly with France's "Red" and "Blue" divisions. Two years have been retired into the retrospection since that was left of America's 200,000 intrepid warriors embarked to return to their native land.

We were told even by their brothers of white skin natives of the same country, that these black soldiers came among them that they would "rape" our women.

It was with some alarm that we viewed their coming. Bordeaux, St. Nazaire, Brest and other French ports of disembarkation. It was with the feeling born of an unbecoming fear that we saw them march to camp in our midst—and because their white brothers had their own fears, their coming, that they would "rape" our women—even our girls of tender years.

But it was not long until our fears were dispelled—not long until we were made to know that those kind-hearted, strong-limbed, brave and valiant American blacks had been grossly libeled and reviled. They moved among us with the air of our best courtesy and kindness was a God-given attribute of the valor and endurance matched that of our best French troops. They hummed their plantation songs in a shell-worn, dug-out when water in the trench-infected mud reached to their ankles; they whistled and hummed, in a characteristic plaintive way, "Down on the Swannee River" with no sign of fear while bursting machine guns and onirically shrieking shells played an incessant tattoo on their battle fronts. Napoleon's legions, and Heaven's angels fought under the sainted Joan d'Arc never fought more valiantly and sublimely than these black troops fought here in France.

Our women? They were as safe from harm at the hands of these bronzed-complexioned warriors as a virtue behind the cloistered walls of the convent safe from evil at the hands of saintly prelates.

After meeting America's heroic black troopers, after having had them among us, after being convinced of how much they contributed to pushing back from French soil the brutal, fiendish Hun, after viewing the graves in Flanders' field where the peoples abandoned grow red again, where there are sepulchres for fallen black heroes, we Frenchmen cannot understand why in their own native land the government permits the lynchers, the red-banded, race-hating mob rulers to stalk unrestricted among these patient, loyal, splendidly heroic blacks; why the American colonists' "no taxation without representation" should not apply to America's millions of loyal blacks.

In France neither are heroism or loyalty known as a color line. The soldiers of land of the fleur-de-lis are heroes, whether their skin is as fair as the lilies of France or as black as the coal mines in Alabama-Louisiana.

In France color prejudice, whatever may be the faults of our country, is considered a crime against Him who "created man in His own image."

In France, we learned long before England's great poet, Robert Burns, wrote it, that "a man's a man, white or black, for all of that."

France will ever preserve in memory, garlanded with gratitude, the day America's splendid, heroic black legions bid adieu to France and embarked to return to their native land.

HICKSON CAPERS.

Black and Tan Candidate for Governor of Texas.

France was represented by M. Roosevelt, Great Britain by Walsh and Hungary by Kard Radak and Bela Kun, the Russian leader.

This is the first time in history oriental nations were represented at an international communist meeting. It is obvious that the aim of the Russian bolsheviks now is to rouse the nations of the East regardless of creed or color, against white civilization.

M. Zinoviev opened the meeting in a theater with a speech in which he compared communism with Christianity in early times. The representatives of many and varied races who were enemies until yesterday were now his only enemy. He attacked the second international or bolshevik policy which admitted that the white race had the right to rule the colored races. The third or Moscow international, he said, recognizes that both whites and blacks are human beings, and the whites, being more advanced, must make it clear that the colored people have the same rights as themselves.

M. Zinoviev protested against Great Britain's use of colored soldiers for the suppression of rising nations seeking freedom from capitalist rule. He said, were keeping the colored nations in ignorance in order to exploit them and forcing racial order.

Colored Races of Orient Protest Against Methods of Whites.

Constantinople, Turkey, Oct. 21.—The Bolsheviks of Russia who advocate a doctrine of equality of races have just concluded a meeting held at Baku, Azerbaijan. There ideas seem to have attracted the interest of many of the oriental and colored races of the Eastern Hemisphere.

"Civilized democracy must teach the oriental colored nations how to employ arms to kill white animals," said the speaker in a speech made by M. Zinoviev, a bolshevik leader from Moscow.

According to a writer on the foreign staff of the Chicago Daily News, nearly all the Asiatic nations, as well as the western countries, were represented at the meeting which began September 15. The delegates included John Reed and Edward Scott, white Americans.

PARENTS STRIKE AGAINST UNSAFE SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 21.—School officials threaten to invoke the compulsory school law if parents of pupils at the Deamwood Colored School continue to keep their children from attending classes as a protest against day of the strike of pupils of the schools found but five of the 350 were in the sixth grade two in the seventh and one in the fifth. The citizens are not only protesting against the present condition but are aroused because the District has not begun the strike on pupils of the room addition, which Congress provided should be put next to the Deamwood School. They declare the Commissioners, instead of building addition, have decided to expend \$15,000 on the small second story addition.

Rich Druggist Bequeathes Money to Negro Friend.

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 21.—The result of a contest which went before the probate court of this city last week, in which Miss A. E. Colgan, white nurse, seeks to secure the payment of a \$10,000 bequest to her by the late Dr. J. B. Stout, rich white druggist of Jellico, other provisions of the will were made public. Among the provisions appear the following:

"I will and bequeath to my executor, in trust, the sum of two thousand dollars cash to be by him invested and the interest or profits of said sum to be paid to my said son, E. B. Johnson for the care and support of my faithful dog and friend, 'Buddy' during the life of my said dog. At the death of said 'Buddy' said sum of \$2,000 to be divided equally between said Jake Dewey and Miss Annie Elizabeth Colgan."

Justice N. J. Bachman, out of court, said the latter provisions of the will show what love a man can bear for his dog to wish to see it provided for until its death and to reward the Negro for his painstaking care of the animal.

Juvenile Court of Florida Has Twice as Many White as Colored.

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 21.—The juvenile court of Duval county handled 616 cases of children during the month of September. This report in 1919, but a slight decrease from the report of August, 1920. It was commented upon in the office that during the last month there were just twice as many white children in court as Negroes. Of the sixty-nine cases handled last month, thirty-two were white and twenty-seven were colored. Of the fifty-two cases handled in August, twenty-five were white and twenty-seven were colored.

Judge Guthrie made the following statement of the cases:

Twenty-one placed on probation, 5 to Children's Home Society, 5 to Boys' Home, 5 to the Army of Rescue and Religion, 2 to the Florida Industrial School for Girls, 13 to relatives, 1 to individuals, 7 cases pending final order and dismissed.

LEAPS OUT OF WINDOW TAKING POLICEMAN ALONG.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 21.—When Patrick George J. Wells went to 3407 Talbot street, to arrest Carey Gross, 214 East Twenty-third street, for disturbing the peace, Gross leaped from the window.

Wells seized the man, but Gross had gained too much momentum, and policeman and man crashed through the window together. Wells did not lose his grip on the man and took him to the police station, where he was given a hearing by Magistrate Standford, charged with throwing the officer out of the window.

Gross pleaded that he had not thrown Wells out, but that the latter fell through the window. He was released on \$100.00 bond for a further hearing October 30.

where color prejudice burns a line of blackness where else is all that is fair.

The same Omnipotent One who said "let there be light" breathed life into black and white alike. He, too, promised a paradise to those who keep the faith, without designating race or color. He permits the forms of earth exactly as he permits the lifeless forms of blacks to decay.

The end of all mankind is the same. Rewards are for all who do the right. In France, as long as "The Marseillaise" is sung, and the French flag unfurls itself to the breeze, Liberty and Justice will not distinguish between white and black.

For the American black soldiers helped save France from the despoiling, fiendish Hun. France says: "Here's rosemary—that's for remembrance."

DR. JESSE WASHINGTON, BLACK AND TAN CANDIDATE FOR SUPERVISOR OF EDUCATION SPEAKS TO HUGE CROWD.

Dallas, Texas, Oct. 21.—Pursuant to call the local Harding-Capers Club held one of the most enthusiastic rallies of its career. Thursday night in Grand Court Room of Pythian Temple.

Hundreds of Dallas citizens made up the large audience that greeted Dr. Jesse Washington, President Gauley College, Seguin, Texas, and a nominee for State Superintendent of Public Instruction on the Black and Tan Ticket.

At the hour designated chairman Jones of the Harding and Capers-for-Governor club introduced Mr. Chas. R. Griggs of this city, a life long friend of Dr. Jesse Washington to introduce the distinguished visitor. Mr. Griggs in a brilliant manner unfolded a manuscript on which he depicted the life of the able scholar and educator from early manhood until the present. In conclusion he was loudly cheered.

Under a shower of applause Dr. Washington arose and greeted the large audience in his usual way. He was according to his masterful delivery on the occasion running true to form and swayed his audience at will as he proceeded.

The candidate dealt with state and national issues to the complete satisfaction of his hearers.

Mobocracy will not cease until it becomes a federal law, cases may be transferred from one district to another. He also emphasized the fact that a change in conditions are coming.

He depicted a graphic sketch of the Negroes' chivalry and courage in the late world war and the great sacrifice he made to make this country a decent place in which to live, and that he now must enjoy some of the fruit of his labor.

The Lily White Republicans all over the south endeavored to freeze out the Negro and prevent his participation in the council of the party. This action he said was met with stern opposition by members of the party emerging from under this yoke of opposition fresh with a victory of the world war perched on his brow. Black and Tan organizations were organized everywhere in the south.

The result of which the big job now held by Henry Lincoln Johnson of Georgia was made possible and it was the first time in history of

TEXAS HAS UNIQUE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OWNED BY NEGROES.

San Antonio, Texas, Oct. 21.—To the public the unique distinction of having the first actually operating fire insurance owned and controlled by Negroes, it is the Western Mutual Fire Insurance, whose home offices are in San Antonio and which has branch offices both in Dallas and Houston.

This company chartered in 1919, wrote its first policy on December 18, 1919, and since that time has grown to the point that it now has more than \$1,000,000 of insurance in force and employs 130 agents in Texas.

It is a legal reserve company, operating under the supervision of the commissioner of Banking and Insurance of the State of Texas, and is located with the Mid-West Fire Insurance Underwriters of Illinois and in re-insurance relations with W. L. Pettibone, Company of New York. Its ability to care for the larger policies is thus assured and its progress has been startling.

Its president, A. K. Leonard, on a recent visit to Dallas, signified his intention of extending his agency to Oklahoma and Louisiana beginning with the first of the New Year.

The officers of the company are: A. K. Leonard, president; W. L. Leonard, vice-president; C. H. Long, secretary; H. B. Davis, attorney; W. H. Holloway, district superintendent; R. D. Evans, general attorney.

\$650,000 FIRE IN HELENA, ARK.

Helena, Ark., Oct. 21.—Fire originating in a Negro tenement house on Simmons alley swept parts of four squares, destroying a number of business establishments, between forty and fifty tenements and a number of small wooden store buildings. Property loss was estimated at about \$650,000.

Hundreds of Negroes who occupied rooms in the section, it was said, fled to Negro churches. No injuries have been reported.